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The challenge of emerging infectious diseases; High time for integrated global response

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Abstract:

World Health Organization defined emerging infectious diseases (EID) as diseases of infectious origin whose incidence in humans has increased in the recent past or is threatened to increase in near future. These also include those infections which appear in new geographic areas or increase abruptly. During the past 30 years more than 30 new organisms have been detected including Ebola virus, HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C, highly pathogenic strains of Influenza virus H5N1, H1N1, Legionella, E.Coli O:157 H7 (1982), Vibriocholera O139, Borrelia burdugferi, Creudtz-felt Jacob disease, hand foot and mouth disease (caused by enterovirus 71), dengue, yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis (caused by westnile virus). Emerging infectious diseases (EID) cause a heavy toll on mortalities morbidities and economy, particularly in the developing and underdeveloped regions. These lead to 12 million deaths globally and account for seven out of ten top most causes of death in children.

Source: <a href="http://www.jpma.org.pk/full_article_text.php?article_idEuro Surveillance (Bulletin Europeen Sur Les Maladies Transmissibles; European Communicable Disease Bulletin)3176

Resource Description

Communication: M

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change; surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

Communication Audience: M

audience to whom the resource is directed

Policymaker

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Human Conflict/Displacement, Temperature

Temperature: Fluctuations

Geographic Feature: M

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resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location: **№**

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease

Infectious Disease: General Infectious Disease

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Resource Type: **☑**

format or standard characteristic of resource

Policy/Opinion

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified